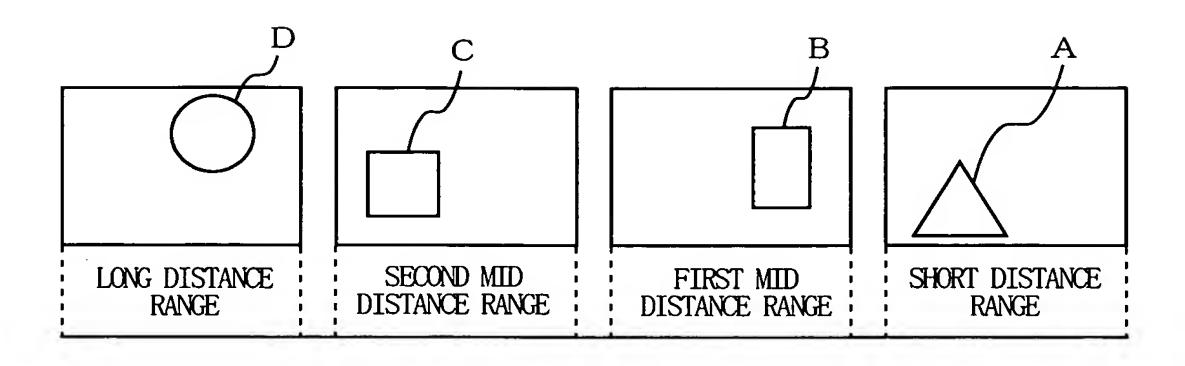
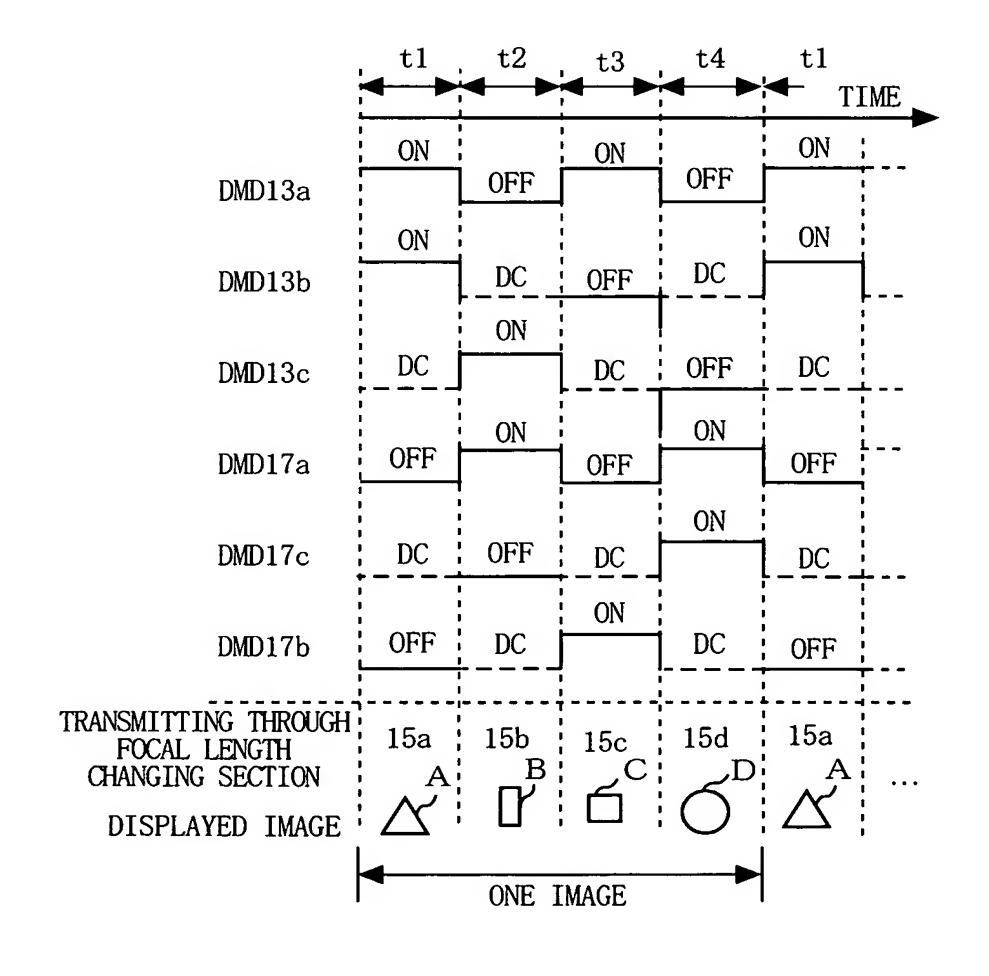


FIG. 2A 13, 17 F I G. 2 B 13, 17 F I G. 2 C 13, 17 OUT1 OUT2 F I G. 2 D `13 OUT IN1 IN2 F I G. 2 E

F I G. 3



F I G. 4



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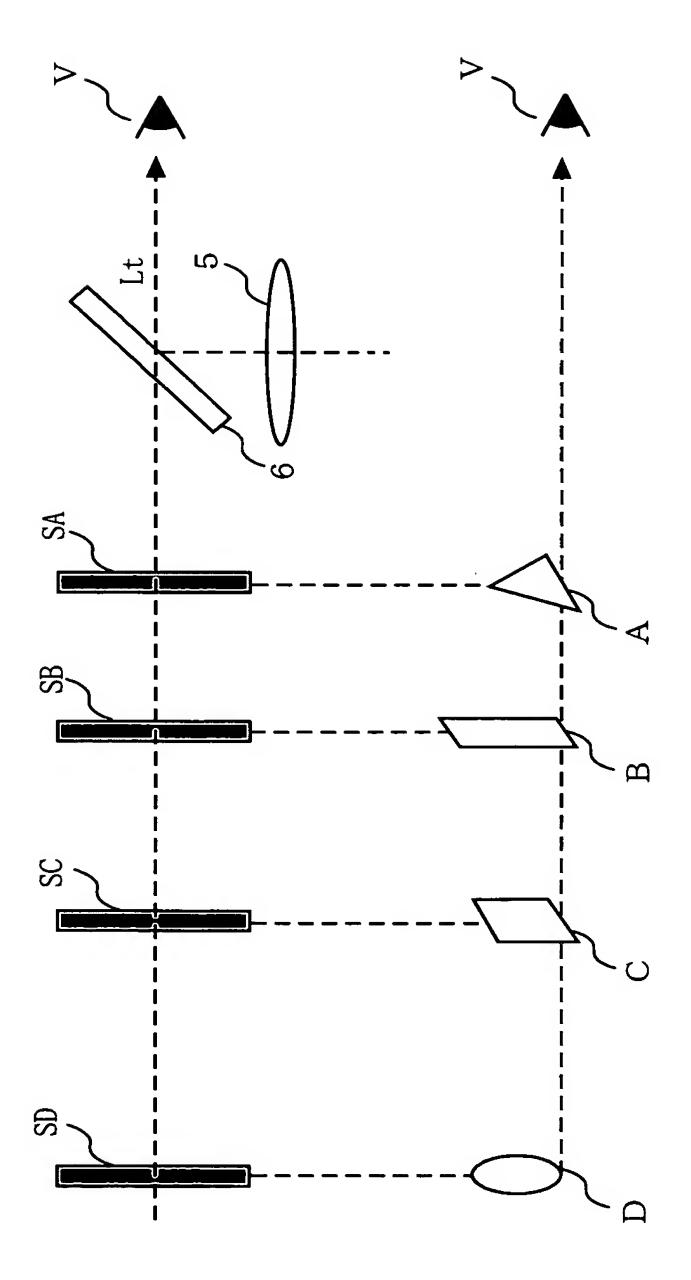
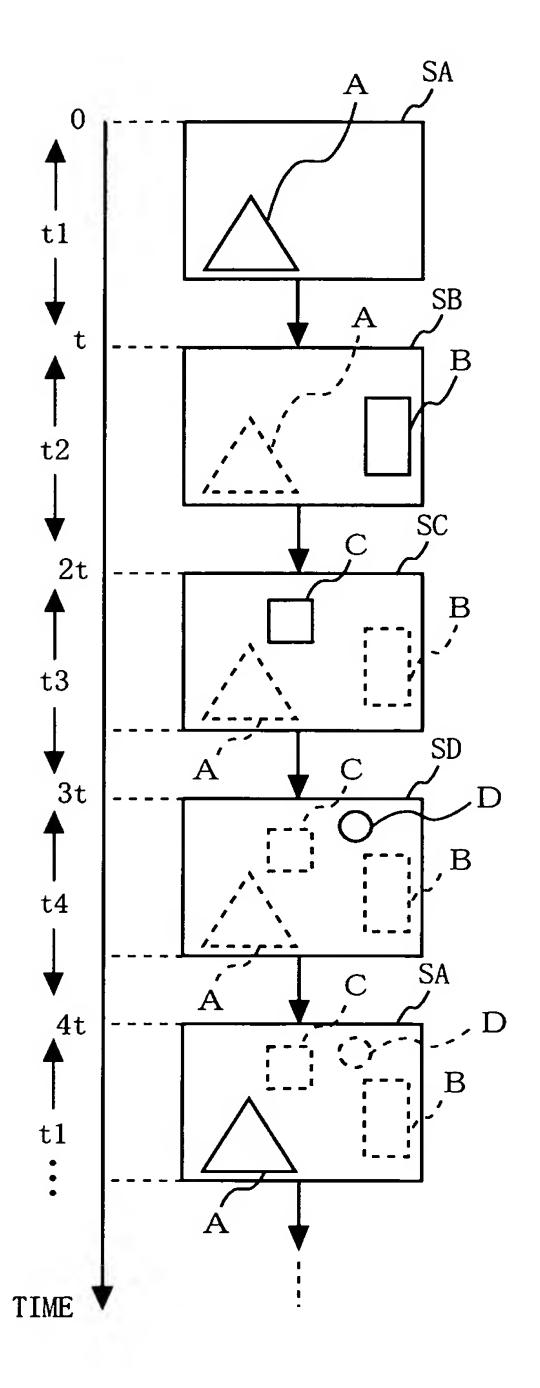
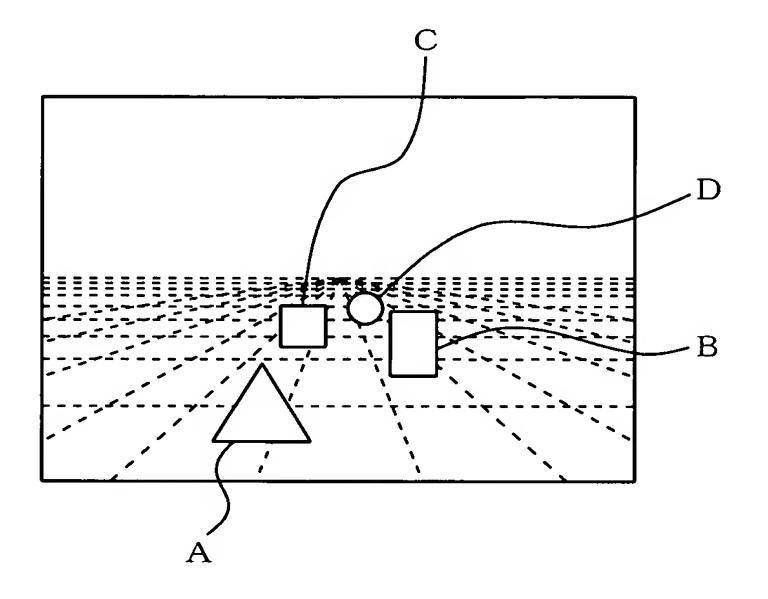


FIG. 5

F I G. 6



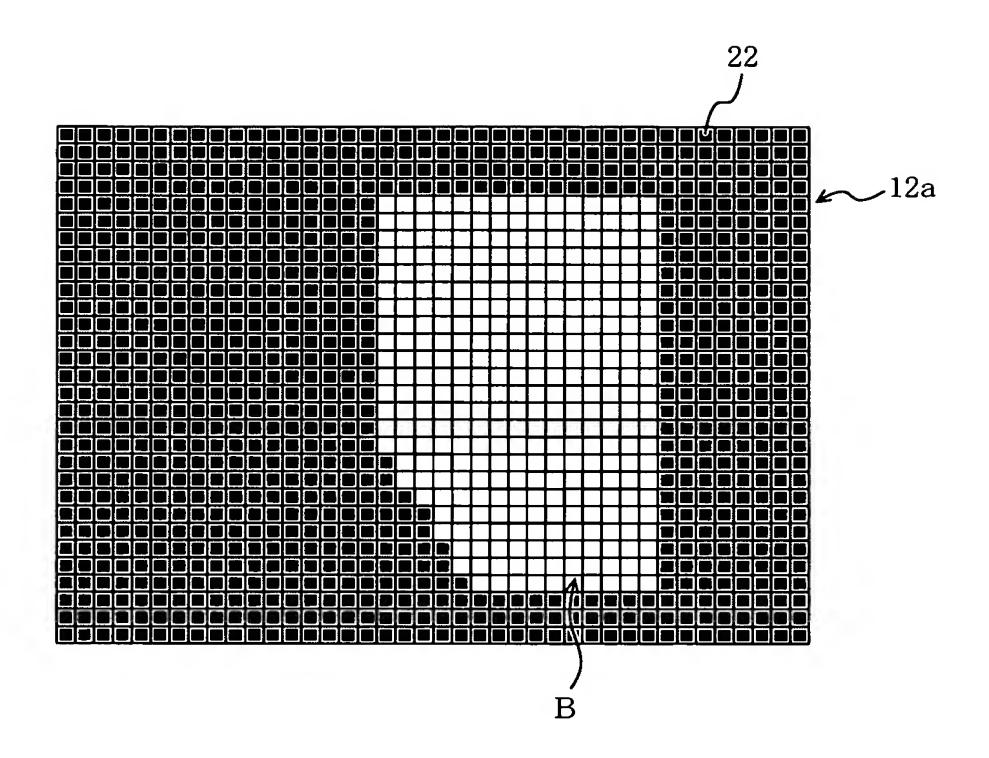
F I G. 7

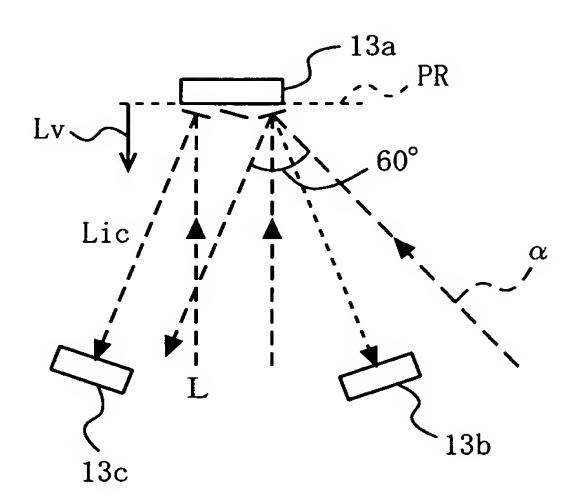


F I G. 8

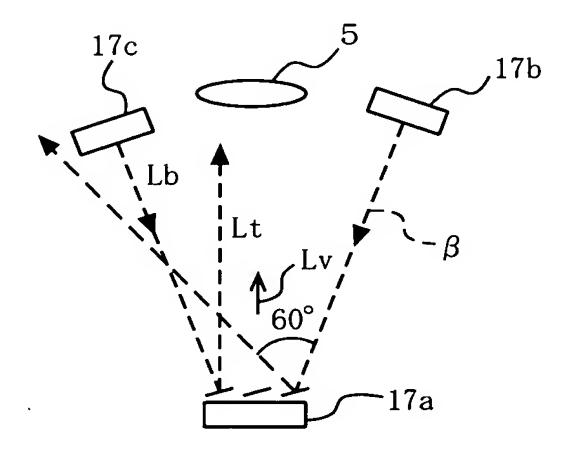
		QUANTITY OF LIGHT RECE (COMPARISON WITH	(COMPARISON WITH LIGHT SOURCE)	
	VIRTUAL SCREEN FOR	FIRST MID DISTANCE	SECOND MID DISTANCE	LONG DISTANCE
	SHORT DISTANCE	VIRTUAL SCREEN	VIRTUAL SCREEN	VIRTUAL SCREEN
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE	32%	32%	32%	32%
DISPLAYING SYSTEM 1	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SA)	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SB)	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SC)	(VIRTUAL SCREEN SD)
CONVENTIONAL HALF MIRROR	50%	25%	13%	13%
SUPERPOSITION METHOD	(HALF MIRROR 230S)	(HALF MIRROR 230I)	(HALF MIRROR 2301b)	(HALF MTRROR 230L.)

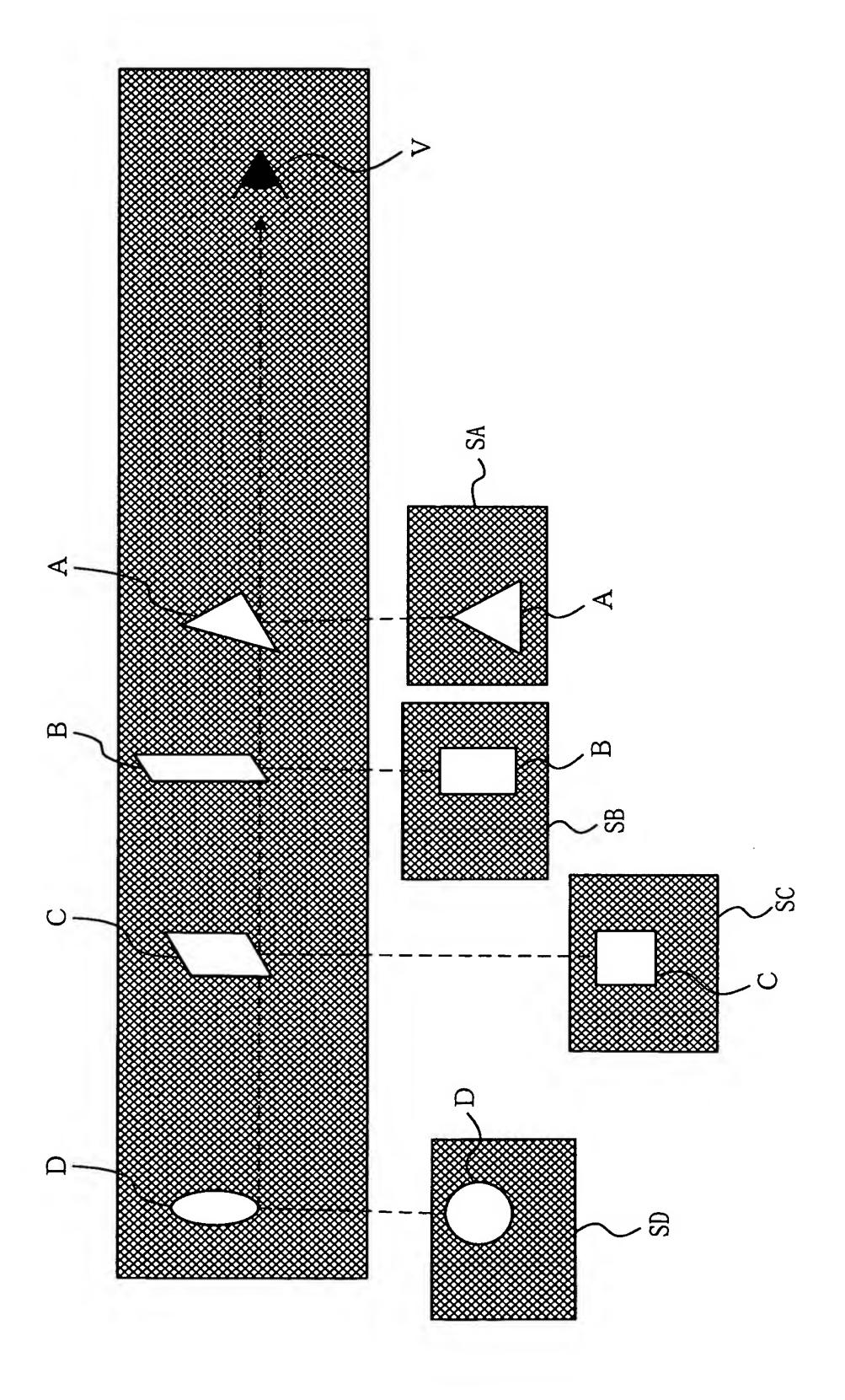
F I G. 9



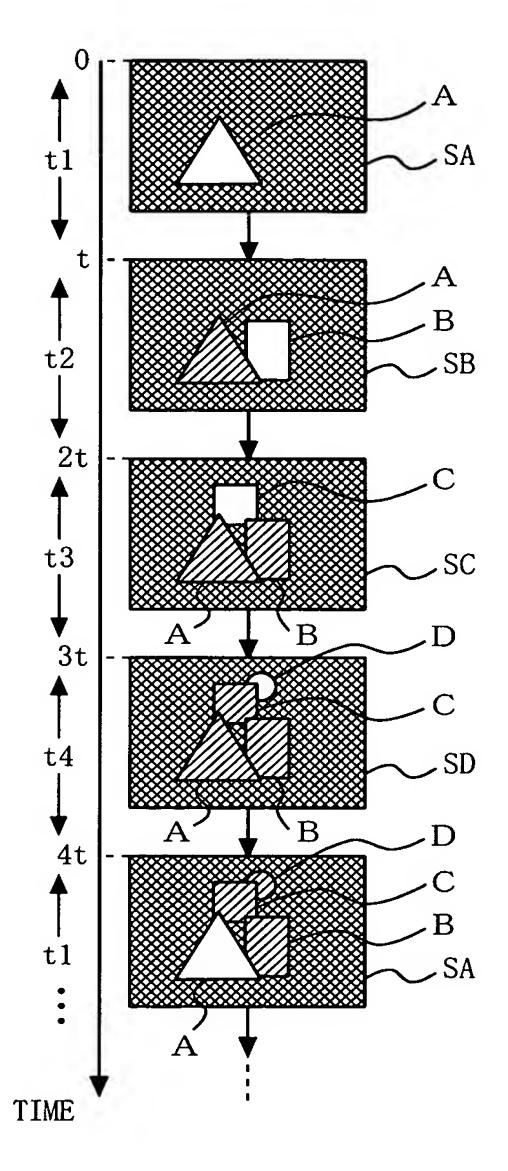


F I G. 10B

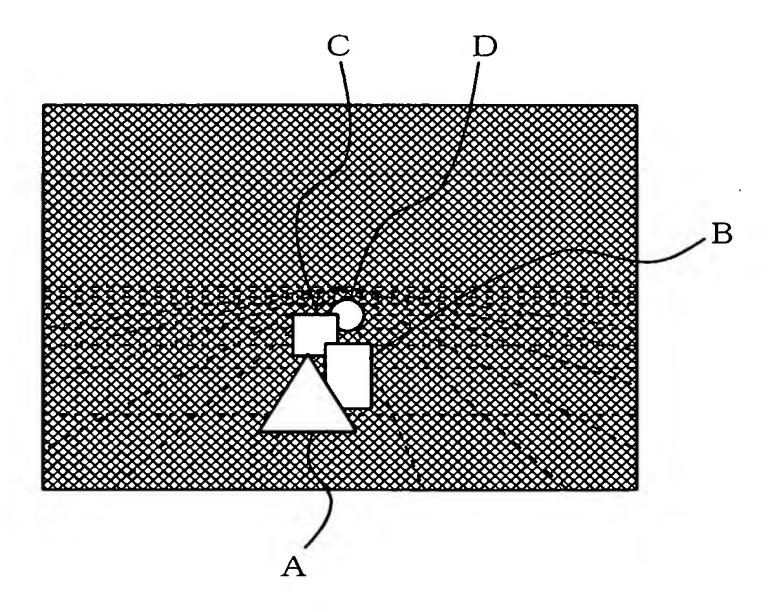




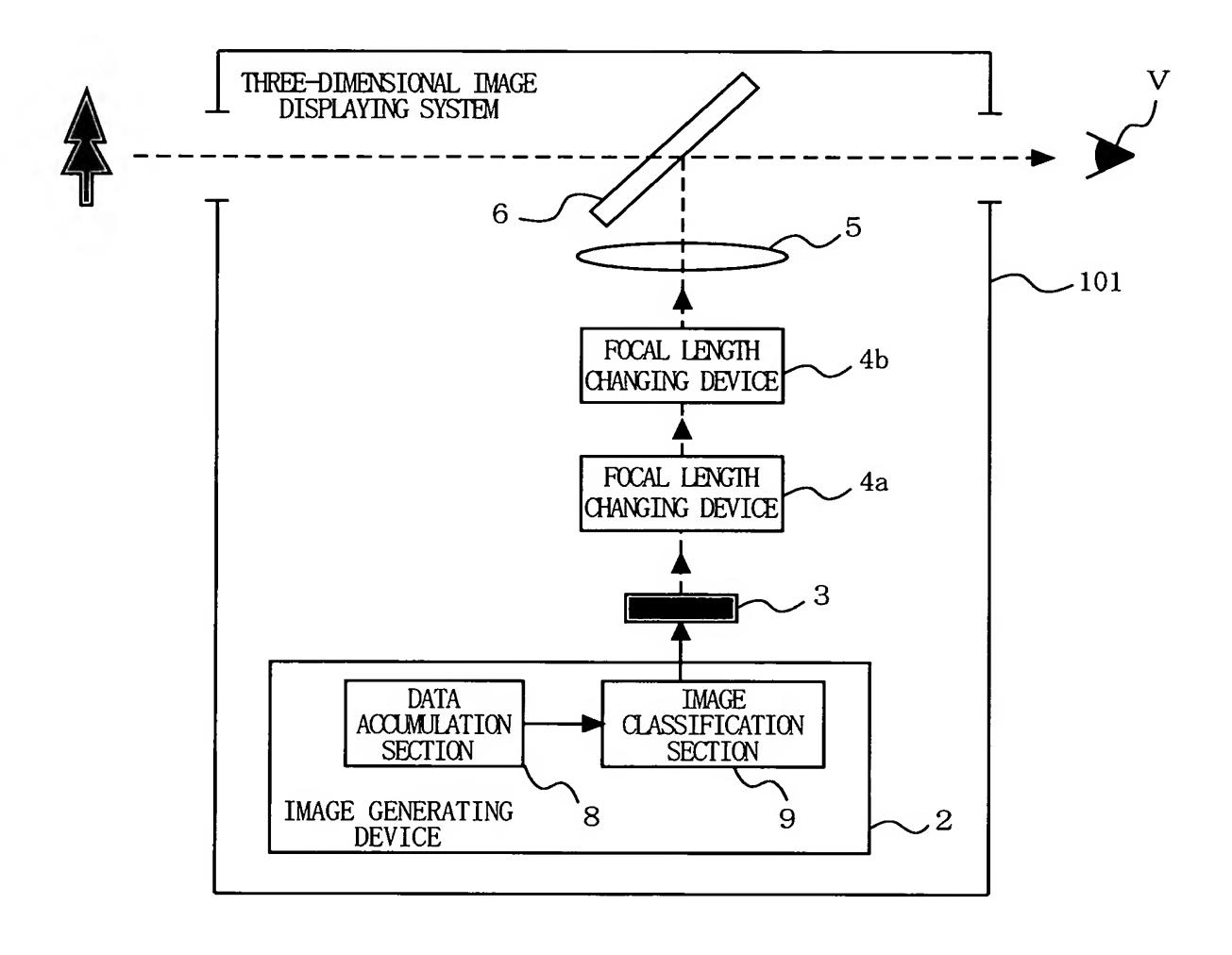
F I G. 12



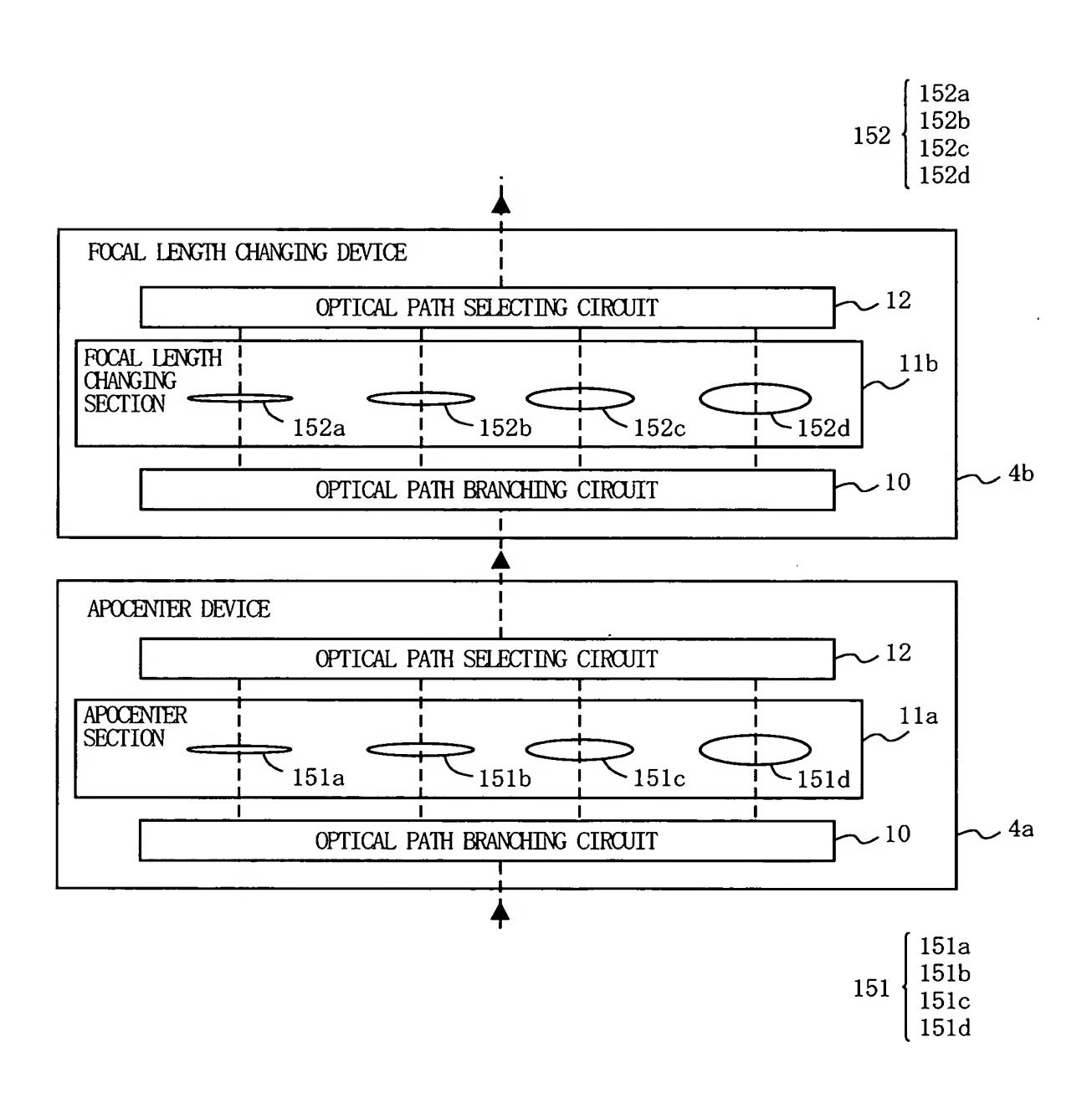
F I G. 13

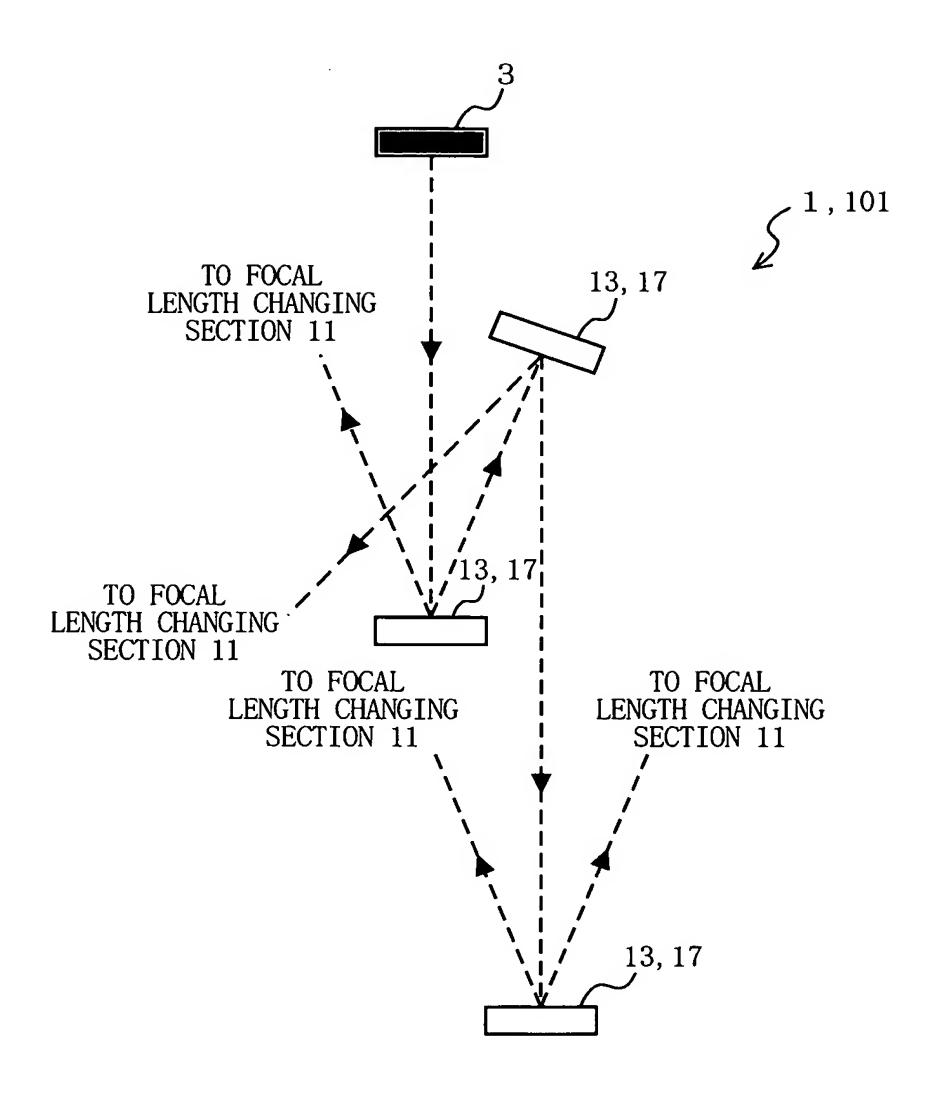


F I G. 14



F I G. 15





F I G. 17

	QUAI	QUANTITY OF LIGHT RECE (COMPARISON WIT	Y OF LIGHT RECEIVED AT VIRTUAL SCREEN (COMPARISON WITH LIGHT SOURCE)	EEN
	VIRTUAL SCREEN FOR SHORT DISTANCE	FIRST MID DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN	SECOND MID DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN	LONG DISTANCE VIRTUAL SCREEN
THREE-DIMENSIONAL IMAGE DISPLAYING SYSTEMS 1, 101	26%	32%	18%	18%
NUMBER OF REFLECTIONS OFF A DMD ELEMENT (BRANCHING + SELECTING)	TWO TIMES	FOUR TIMES	SIX TIMES	SIX TIMES
CONVENTIONAL HALF MIRROR SUPERPOSITION METHOD	20%	25%	13%	13%

